

1812-454

06/04/2002

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

1812-454

Date of Issuance:

JUN 4 2002

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Trilin® 5G

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Griffin LLC
P.O. Box 1847
Valdosta, GA 31603-1847

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/re-registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Make the following label changes:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 1812-454".
 - b. Under the headings entitled "PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT" and "AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS", revise "waterproof gloves" to read as "chemical resistant gloves".
 - c. Under the heading entitled "DIRECTIONS FOR USE", incorporate the following application restrictions and engineering controls on your product labeling in compliance with the trifluralin RED:

Application Restrictions:

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Signature of Approving official:

Date:

JUN 4 2002

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Engineering Controls:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

3. Submit, within (1) one year of the date of this registration notice, the data corresponding to the guideline reference Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320).

4. Submit (2) two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment for the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

The Agency has recently revised its recommended First Aid statements for pesticide products (refer to PR Notice 2001-1: First Aid Statements on Pesticide Product Labels). The new statements were developed as part of the Consumer Labeling Initiative in close cooperation with poison control center personnel and other medical experts. While it is not mandatory that you revise your label at this time, you are strongly encouraged to make these changes by submitting an application for amendment (EPA Form 8570-1) and 4 copies of draft labeling for our review.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

Trilin® 5G

HERBICIDE

A selective, preemergence herbicide for the control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in: Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards, Christmas Tree Plantations, Non-cropland, Under Paved Surfaces

Active Ingredient:

Trifluralin: a,a-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine..... 5.00%

Inert Ingredients95.00%**Total** 100.00%**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN****CAUTION****FIRST AID**

If in eyes: flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If inhaled: Remove individual to fresh air. If breathing difficulty occurs, get medical attention. If not breathing, provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation (mouth-to-mouth) and get medical attention immediately.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-324-7598.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JUN 4 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

1812-454

Griffin LLC

EPA Reg. No. 1812-

EPA Est. No. _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to freshwater, marine and estuarine fish and aquatic invertebrates including shrimp and oysters. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply in a manner which will directly expose channels, lakes, streams, ponds, marshes or estuaries to drift. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not aerially apply this product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR § 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of

agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exemptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container only. In case of leak or spill, contain material and dispose as waste.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Trilin 5G herbicide is a preemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards, Christmas tree plantations, noncropland and under paved surfaces. Apply Trilin 5G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation. Length of weed control will vary with weed population, potting media or soil conditions, temperature, watering regime, and other factors. Following application, user should monitor and observe level of weed control over time to determine when additional applications may be needed. Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trilin 5G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Trilin 5G within a 12 month period.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

Trilin 5G does not control established weeds. Existing weeds should be controlled by cultivation or with postemergence herbicides. Weed residues, prunings and trash should be removed or thoroughly mixed into soil prior to treatment. Soil should be in good condition and free of clods at the time of application. A single rainfall or sprinkler irrigation of 0.5 inches or more, or flood irrigation, is required to activate Trilin 5G. Optimum weed control is obtained when Trilin 5G is activated within 3 days of application. If rainfall or irrigation has not occurred within 3 days of application and tillage possible, Trilin 5G may be activated using cultivation equipment capable of

uniformly mixing the herbicide into the upper 1-2 inches of soil. Failure to activate Trilin 5G within 3 days of application may result in erratic weed control. Do not apply when wind conditions favor drift of Trilin 5G granules from the target area.

Optimum weed control will be obtained when followed by overhead irrigation or rainfall within a few hours after surface application.

Weeds controlled by Trilin 5G when applied at 80 lb/acre (1.8 lb/1000 sq ft).

Annual Grasses

Common Name

Scientific Name

barley, hare	<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>
barnyardgrass (watergrass)	<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>
bluegrass, annual	<i>Poa annua</i>
brome	<i>Bromus spp.</i>
cheat	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>
crabgrass	<i>Digitaria spp.</i>
cupgrass, southwestern	<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>
fescue, rattail	<i>Vulpia myuros</i>
foxtail	<i>Setaria spp.</i>
goosegrass	<i>Eleusine indica</i>
jungerice	<i>Echinochloa colonum</i>
lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis spp.</i>
oat, wild	<i>Avena fatua</i>
panicum, fall	<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>
sandbur, field	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
signalgrass	<i>Bracharia spp.</i>
sprangletop, Mexican	<i>Leptochloa univervia</i>
stinkgrass	<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>
witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

Common Name

Scientific Name

chickweed, common	<i>Stellaria media</i>
goosefoot, nettleleaf	<i>Chenopodium murale</i>
knotweed, prostrate	<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>
kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
lambsquarters, common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>
nettle, stinging	<i>Urticaria dioica</i>
pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
purslane, common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola iberica</i>

In addition to the weeds controlled, the following weeds will be partially controlled or suppressed at 80lb/acre (1.8 lb/1000 sq ft).

Common Name

Scientific Name

carpetweed
johnsonsglass (from seed)
panicum, Texas
pusley, Florida
shattercane

Mollugo verticillata
Sorghum halepense
Panicum texanum
Richardia scabra
Sorghum bicolor

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply Trilin 5G using a drop or rotary-type spreader designed to apply granular herbicides or insecticides. Calibrate application equipment prior to use according to manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly. Do not use spreaders that apply material in narrow concentrated bands. Avoid skips or overlaps as poor weed control or plant injury may occur. More uniform application may be achieved by spreading half of the required amount of product over the area and then applying the remaining half in swaths at right angles to the first.

Application Techniques for Applying Trilin 5G

When using a drop-type spreader, a splash board mounted under the hopper will provide more even granule distribution.

A chain fastened to the side of the spreader and allowed to drag on the soil surface can be used to mark the edge of the treated swath and help prevent skips or overlaps.

For treating smaller acres or rows of nursery stock or ornamental beds, a hand held or push-type rotary applicator such as whirlybird or cyclone unit is recommended. For hand held units, walk and turn the crank at a constant rate of speed.

A shaker-type applicator made from a small container with holes punched in the bottom is recommended for small, hard to treat areas. Carefully measure the amount of product needed to avoid over-application.

APPROVED USES

Container Grown Ornamentals, Landscape Ornamentals, Nursery Stock, Ground Covers, Established Flowers, Ornamental Bulbs, Non-bearing Fruit and Nut Trees and Non-bearing Vineyards and Christmas Tree Plantations.

Trilin 5G is recommended as a preemergence treatment for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in container grown ornamentals, landscape ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, established flowers, ornamental bulbs, non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards and Christmas tree plantations. Apply Trilin 5G before or after planting but prior to germination of target weeds, or immediately after cultivation.

Refer to the "General Information" section of this label for general use precautions and information on application, application rates and weeds controlled.

Special Use Precautions

To avoid possible injury, do not apply Trilin 5G to:

- nursery forest or Christmas tree seedling beds, cutting beds or transplant beds
- unrooted liners or cuttings that have been planted in pots for the first time
- pots less than four inches wide
- ground covers until they are established and well rooted

Do not apply Trilin 5G to newly transplanted ornamentals, nursery stock, ground covers, flowers and non-bearing fruit and nut crops and non-bearing vineyards until soil or potting media has been settled by packing and irrigation or rainfall and no cracks are present or injury may occur.

Do not make preplant applications of Trilin 5G to areas where gladioli corms less than one inch in diameter will be planted or injury may occur.

Do not apply Trilin 5G in greenhouse or other enclosed structures.

Repeat applications should not be made sooner than 60 days after a previous application of Trilin 5G. Do not apply over 240 pounds per acre total of Trilin 5G within a 12 month period.

Users who wish to use Trilin 5G on plant species not recommended on this label may determine suitability for such uses by making trial application of Trilin 5G at a recommended rate to a small number of plants. Prior to using Trilin 5G on a larger number of plants, the treated plants should be observed for signs of herbicidal injury during 30 to 60 days of normal growing conditions to determine if the treatment is non-injurious to the target plant species. **The user assumes responsibility for any plant damage or other liability resulting from the use of Trilin 5G on plant species not recommended on this label.**

Trilin 5G may Be Used On The Following Established Plant Species When Container Grown or Field Grown:

Trees

Scientific Name

Abies balsamea

Abies concolor

Abutilon hybridum

Acer ginnala

Acer platanoides

Acer rubrum

Acer Saccharinum

Common Name

Balsam fir

White fir

Albus-flowering maple

Luteus-flowering maple

Roseus-flowering maple

Tangerine-flowering maple

Vesuvius red-flowering maple

Flame maple

Norway Maple

Red maple

Red sunset maple

Silver Maple

<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar maple
<i>Areacastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Queen palm
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper birch
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Bottle tree
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black Olive
<i>Castanea mollissima</i>	Chinese chestnut
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Redbud
<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>	Filicoides-fernspray cypress
	Gracilis-slender Hinoki cypress
<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>	Swara false cypress
	Squarrosa-moss cypress
<i>Chamaedorea cataractarum</i>	Palm
<i>Chamaedorea costaricana</i>	Palm
<i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>	Parlor palm
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Cloud nine dogwood
	Flowering dogwood
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Dogwood, kousa
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	Green hawthorn
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrot wood
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	Arizona cypress
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	Redgum eucalyptus
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Mealy eucalyptus
	Silver dollar eucalyptus
<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>	Coolibah tree
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red ironbark eucalyptus
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Ficus
	Mini ficus
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White ash
<i>Fraxinus udhei</i>	Shamel ash
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo-maidenhair tree
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust
	Shademaster honey locust
<i>Heteromeles arbutiflora</i>	Toyon
<i>Illicium floridanum</i>	Florida anise-tree
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern red cedar
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	Japanese larch
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American sweet gum
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia
<i>Malus spp.</i>	Crabapple
<i>Morus alba</i>	White mulberry
<i>Musa aluminata</i>	Banana
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Blackgum

Oxydendrum arboreum
Picea abies

Picea glauca conica
Picea glauca
Picea pungens

Pinus aristata
Pinus canariensis
Pinus contorta
Pinus eldarica
Pinus leucodermis
Pinus mugo
Pinus nigra
Pinus radiata
Pinus resinosa
Pinus taeda
Pinus strobus
Pinus sylvestris

Pinus thunbergiana
Platanus acerifolia
Platanus occidentalis
Platanus racemosa
Podocarpus spp.
Populus deltoides
Prosopis chilensis
Prunus yedoensis
Pseudotsuga menziesii
Quercus coccinea
Quercus ilicifolia
Quercus palustris
Quercus phellos
Quercus rubra
Quercus virginiana
Robinia pseudoacacia
Salix spp.
Sequoiadendron giganteum
Swietenia mahogany
Tabebuia caraiba
Taxodium distichum
Tsuga canadensis
Ulmus parvifolia
Washingtonia robusta

Sourwood
 Norway Spruce
 Pendula-weeping Norway spruce
 Repens-spreading Norway spruce
 Dwarf Alberta spruce
 White spruce
 Dwarf globe blue spruce
 Glauca-Colorado blue spruce
 Hoopsii-Hoop's blue spruce
 Koster-Koster blue spruce
 Bristlecone pine
 Canary Island pine
 Shore pine, beach pine
 Eldarica pine
 Bosnian pine
 Pumilio-shrubby swiss mountain pine
 Austrian black pine
 Monterey pine
 Red pine
 Loblolly pine
 White pine
 Columnar Scotch pine
 Scotch pine
 Japanese black pine
 London planetree
 American sycamore
 California sycamore
 Podocarpus
 Cottonwood
 Chilean mesquite
 Yoshino flowering cherry
 Douglasfir
 Scarlet oak
 Bear oak
 Pin oak
 Willow oak
 Red oak
 Live oak
 Black locust
 Willow
 Giant sequoia
 Mahogany
 Yellow tab
 Bald cypress
 Eastern hemlock
 Chinese elm
 Mexican fan palm

Ornamental Shrubs

Scientific Name*Abelia grandiflora**Acacia abyssinica**Acacia redolens**Acacia stenophylla**Acalypha wilkesiana**Acer ginnala**Acer palmatum**Agave americana**Astilbe chinensis**Athyrium nipponicum**Baccharis pilularis**Berberis gladwynensis**Berberis mentorensis**Berberis thunbergii**Bougainvillea spp.**Buxus microphylla japonica**Buxus microphylla koreana**Buxus sempervirens**Callistemon citrinus**Callistemon viminalis**Calluna vulgaris**Camellia sasanqua**Camellia japonica**Cassia artemisioides**Ceanothus spp.**Cephalotaxus drupacea**Cerastium tomentosum**Chamaecyparis obtusa spp.**Chamaecyparis pisifera**Chrysalidocarpus lutescens**Clethra alnifolia*Common Name

Edward Goucher abelia

Glossy abelia

Abyssinica acacia

Prostrate acacia

Shoestring acacia

Copper leaf

Amur maple

Coral bark Japanese maple

Dwarf Japanese maple

Century plant

False spirea

Japanese painted fern

Coyotebush

William Penn barberry

Mentor barberry

Atropurea-redleaf Japanese barberry

Aurea-golden Japanese barberry

Crimson pygmy barberry

Rose glow barberry

Barbara Karst

California gold

Pink pixie

Scarlet O'Hara

Temple fire

Texas dawn

Japanese boxwood

Korean boxwood

Common boxwood

Lemon bottlebrush

Weeping bottlebrush

Spring torch Scotch heather

Sasanqua camellia

Japanese camellia

Feathery cassia

Wild lilac

Plum yew

Snow-in-summer

Kosteri cypress

Nana-dwarf Hinoki cypress

Tolorusa cypress

Filifera thread cypress

Areca plam

Summersweet

<i>Cleyera japonica</i>	Japanese cleyera
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Sibirica-Siberian dogwood
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	Baileyi red osier dogwood
	Flaviramea-yellow twig dogwood
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	Royal purple smoke tree
<i>Cotinus dammeri</i>	Coral beauty smoke tree
	Eichholz smoke tree
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	Praecox-earl cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster apiculatus</i>	Cranberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster congestus</i>	Pyrenees cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	Bearberry cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster himalayan</i>	Himalayan cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	Rock cotoneaster
<i>Cotoneaster zabelii</i>	Zabel cotoneaster
<i>Cycas revoluta</i>	Sago palm
<i>Cytisus praecox</i>	Hollandia-warminster broom
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Lena-Scotch broom
<i>Daphne odora</i>	Fragrant daphne
<i>Deutzia spp.</i>	Deutzia
<i>Dodonea viscosa</i>	Hopseed bush
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>	Fruitland silver berry
<i>Erica cinerea</i>	Purple bell heather
<i>Erica x darleyensa</i>	Mediterranean pink heather
<i>Erica vagans</i>	Cornish heather
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	Winged euonymus
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	Canadale gold euonymus
	Emerald'n gold euonymus
	Sunspot euonymus
	Wintercreeper euonymus
<i>Euonymus japonica</i>	Silver king-euonymus
	Variegated evergreen euonymus
<i>Euonymus kiautschovica</i>	Spreading euonymus
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>	Pineapple guava
<i>Forsythia spp.</i>	Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	August beauty gardenia
	Gardenia
	Radican gardenia
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	Salal/lemon leaf
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	Carolina jessamine
<i>Genista pilosa</i>	Woadwaxen
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Ross Estey-hibiscus
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Rose of Sharon-heart
	Rose of Sharon-red bird
	Rose of Sharon-woodbridge
<i>Ilex spp.</i>	Holly
<i>Illicium annisatum</i>	Mystery gardenia
<i>Itea ilicifolia</i>	Henry Garnet holly leaf sweetspire

<i>Ixora collinea</i>	Ixora
<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Juniper
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain laurel
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crape myrtle
<i>Lantana spp.</i>	Lantana
<i>Leucothoe axillaris</i>	Coast leucothoe
<i>Leucothoe fontainesiana</i>	Drooping leucothoe
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	Privet
<i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fountain palm
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Flowering woodbine
	Serotina woodbine
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet honeysuckle
<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	Leather leaf mahonia
<i>Mahonia repens</i>	Creeping mahonia
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	Wax myrtle
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Compacta-dwarf heavenly bamboo
	Harbour dwarf-heavenly bamboo
	Heavenly bamboo
	Nana compacta-heavenly bamboo
	Woods dwarf heavenly bamboo
<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Hardy red oleander
	Oleander
	Ruby Lace oleander
<i>Osmanthus fortunei</i>	Fortunes osmanthus
<i>Philadelphus spp.</i>	Mock orange
<i>Phoenix roeloenii</i>	Pigmy date palm
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Fraser's photinia
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Japanese andromeda
	Mountain fire lily-of-the-valley
	Snowdrift lily-of-the-valley
	Templebells lily-of-the-valley
	Valley rose lily-of-the-valley
	Valley valentine lily-of-the-valley
<i>Pieris japonica x forestii</i>	Forest flame lily-of-the-valley
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	Mugo-mugho pine
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	Green pittosporum
	Japanese pittosporum
	Wheller's dwarf pittosporum
<i>Plumbago ariculata</i>	Blue cape plumbago
<i>Plumbago capensis</i>	Plumbago
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Yewpine
<i>Polystichum polyblepharum</i>	Tassel fern
<i>Potentilla spp.</i>	Cinquefoil
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry
<i>Prunus gladulosa</i>	Dwarf pink flowering almond
<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	Pyracantha
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Charisma-Monruce raphiolepis

Raphiolepis ovata
Rhododendron spp.
Rhus lancea
Rosa rugosa
Rosmarinus officinalis
Skimmia japonica
Skimmia revesiana
Spiraea bumalda
Spiraea japonica

Spiraea vanhouttii
Syringa rothomangensis
Syringa vulgaris
Taxus cuspidata
Taxus media
Tecomaria capensis
Temstroemia gymnanthera
Thuja occidentalis

Thuja orientalis

Veitchia merrilli
Viburnum spp.
Weigela spp.
Xylosma congestum
Yucca filamentosa

Ground Covers

Scientific Name

Achillea tomentosa
Agapanthus spp.
Ammophila breviligulata
Arctotheca calendula
Armeria maritima
Asparagus densiflorus
Campanula spp.
Carex spp.

Enchantress-Moness raphiolepis
 India hawthorn
 Springtime-Momme raphiolepis
 Roundleaf raphiolepis
 Azalea/rhododendron
 Africa sumac
 Ramanas rose
 Rosemary
 Japanese skimmia
 Reeve's skimmia
 Anthony Waterer spiraea
 Dolchia spiraea
 Japanese alpine spiraea
 Shirobana spiraea
 Bridal wreath
 Chinese lilac
 Common lilac
 Upright Japanese yew
 Anglojap yew
 Cape honeysuckle

American arborvitae
 Emerald arborvitae
 Globosa-globe arborvitae
 Little giant-dwarf arborvitae
 Nigra-dark American arborvitae
 Pyramidalis-pyramid arborvitae
 Rheingold arborvitae
 Techny arborvitae
 Aureus nana-dwarf golden arborvitae
 Minima glauca-dwarf arborvitae
 Christmas palm
 Viburnum
 Weigela
 Xylosma
 Yucca

Common Name

Wooly yarrow
 Lily-of-the-nile
 Beechgrass
 Cape weed
 Thrift
 Asparagus fern
 Bellflower
 Variegated carex

<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Largeleaf iceplant
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	Dwarf plumbago
<i>Cistus spp.</i>	Rockrose
<i>Coreopsis spp.</i>	Coreopsis
<i>Coronilla vana</i>	Crown vetch
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas grass
<i>Contoneaster spp.</i>	Contoneaster
<i>Delosperma alba</i>	White iceplant
<i>Descampsia caespitosa</i>	Descampsia
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	Trailing rosea iceplant
<i>Drosanthemum hispidum</i>	Iceplant
<i>Festuca ovina glauca</i>	Blue fescue
<i>Fragaria chiloensis</i>	Strawberry, beach
<i>Ganzania spp.</i>	Ganzania
<i>Hakonechloa macroaureola</i>	Golden hakonechloa
<i>Hedera canariensis</i>	Algerian Ivy
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hemerocallis spp.</i>	Daylilly
<i>Herniaria glabra</i>	Rupturewort
<i>Hosta lancifolia</i>	Albo-marginata hosta
<i>Hypericum spp.</i>	Aaronsbeard
	St. Johnswort
<i>Jasminum nitidum</i>	Angelwing jasmine
<i>Lampranthus spectabilis</i>	Trailing iceplant
<i>Liriope gigantea</i>	White lily turf
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big blue lily turf
	Lilac beauty lily turf
	Majestic lily turf
	Silvery sunproof lily turf
	Variegated liriope lily turf
<i>Liriope spicata</i>	Green/creeping lily turf
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Eulalia grass
<i>Muehlenbeckia axillaris</i>	Creeping wirevine
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	Myoporum
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Dwarf Mondo grass
	Mondo grass
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African daily
<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	Japanese spurge
<i>Pennisetum alopecuroides</i>	Fountain grass
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i>	Ribbon grass
<i>Sedum spp.</i>	Stonecrop (sedum)
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	Germander
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Asian jasmine
<i>Verbena spp.</i>	Verbena
<i>Veronica spp.</i>	Speedwell
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	Periwinkle

Established Flowers**Scientific Name**

Achillea spp.
Ageratum houstonianum
Alyssum spp.
Antirrhinum majus
Arctotis spp.
Artemisia stellerana
Aster spp.
Calendula officianalis
Centaurea cyanus
Centaurea gymnocarpa
Centaurea moschata
Chrysanthemum spp.
Convolvulus spp.
Coreopsis spp.
Cosmos spp.
Dahlia spp.
Dianthus spp.
Dimorphotheca spp.
Euphorbia marginata
Geum spp.
Gaillardia spp.
Gladiolus spp.
Gypsophila paniculata
Helianthus spp.
Impatiens balsamina
Impatiens spp.
Ixora spp.
Lathyrus odoratus
Limonium spp.
Lobelia spp.
Lobularia maritima
Lupinus spp.
Matthiola spp.
Mirabilis jalapa
Myosotis spp.
Nicotiana spp.
Papaver spp.
Petunia hybrida
Phlox spp.
Portulaca grandiflora
Rosa spp.
Rudbeckia hirta
Rudbeckia laciniata
Salvia spp.
Scabiosa spp.

Common Name

Yarrow
 Floss flower
 Alyssum
 Snapdragon
 African daisy
 Dusty miller
 Aster (perennial)
 Calendula
 Cornflower
 Velvet centaurea
 Sweet sultan
 Chrysanthemum
 Morningglory
 Coreopsis
 Cosmos
 Dahlia
 Dianthus
 Marigold, cape
 Snow-on-the-mountain
 Geum
 Gaillardia
 Gladiolus
 Baby's breath
 Sunflower
 Balsam
 Impatiens
 Ixora
 Sweet pea
 Statice
 Lobelia
 Sweet alyssum
 Lupine
 Stock
 Four o'clock
 Forget-me-not
 Nicotiana
 Poppy, California
 Petunia
 Phlox
 Portulaca
 Rose
 Blackeyed susan
 Golden glow
 Salvia
 Pincushion flower

<i>Stachys spp.</i>	Lamb's ears
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	Stoke's aster
<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Marigold
<i>Tropaeolum spp.</i>	Nasturtium
<i>Vinca spp.</i>	Vinca
<i>Zinnea spp.</i>	Zinnea

Ornamental Bulbs

Trilin 5G may be applied for control of susceptible annual weeds in ornamental bulbs, e.g. bulbous iris, daffodil (narcissus), hyacinth and tulip. Apply Trilin 5G to the soil surface 2 to 4 weeks after planting, prior to the emergence of annual weeds. Trilin 5G may also be applied following bulb emergence. For fall planted bulbs, apply Trilin 5G again in late winter or early spring to weed-free soil surfaces.

NONBEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES AND NONBEARING VINEYARDS†

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Almond	Kiwi
Apple	Lemon
Apricot	Loganberry
Avocado	Macadamia nut
Blackberry	Nectarine
Blueberry	Olive
Boysenberry	Orange
Cherry, sour	Peach
Cherry, sweet	Pear
Currant	Pecan
Dewberry	Pistachio
Elderberry	Plum
Fig	Pomegranate
Filbert	Prune
Gooseberry	Raspberry
Grape, American	Walnut, black
Grape, European	Walnut, English
Grapefruit	

†Non-bearing fruit and nut trees and non-bearing vineyards are defined as plants which will not bear fruit for at least one year after treatment.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Apply Trilin 5G to established plantings of field grown Christmas tree species listed on this label. Do not apply to seedbeds or seedling transplant beds. Apply only to established plantings. Established plants are defined as those that have been transplanted into their final growing location for a sufficient period of time to allow the soil to be

firmly settled around the roots from packing and rainfall or irrigation. Follow all instructions provided in the "General Information" section of this label.

Non-cropland Areas

Trilin 5G is recommended as a reemergence herbicide for control of certain annual grasses and broadleaf weeds on industrial sites, utility substations, highway guard rails, sign posts and delineators.

Apply Trilin 5G anytime prior to germination of target weeds. Areas to be treated should be free of established weeds or existing weeds should be controlled with postemergence herbicides.

Refer to the "General Information" section prior to using this product on non-cropland.

Use Under Paved Surfaces

Site Preparation

Trilin 5G should be used only where the area to be treated has been prepared according to good construction practices. If rhizomes, stolons, tubers or other vegetative plant parts are present in the site, they should be removed by scalping with grader blade to a depth sufficient to ensure their complete removal.

Application

Applications should be made only when the final grade is established or after additions of base rock. Do not move soils following Trilin 5G application and do not apply Trilin 5G to areas where asphalt is to be laid directly on top of soil.

Paving should follow Trilin 5G applications as soon as possible.

Apply Trilin 5G to ensure thorough coverage of the base rock layer. Apply with any granular applicator that will apply uniformly.

Apply the following amount of Trilin 5G

Amount of Trilin 5G	
Per Acre	Per 1000 sq ft
240-320 lb	5.5-7.3lb

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Griffin warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Griffin. In no case shall Griffin be liable for consequential special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. The

exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at Griffin's election, the replacement of this product. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.